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Rebellion or Insurrection

Whoever incites, sets on foot, assists, or engages in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States or the laws thereof, or gives aid or comfort thereto, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and shall be incapable of holding any office under the United States. Title 18 U.S.C., Section 2383.

Seditious Conspiracy

If two or more persons in any State or Territory, or in any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, conspire to overthrow, put down, or to destroy by force the Government of the United States, or to levy war against them, or to oppose by force the authority thereof, or by force to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, they shall each be fined not more than \$20,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both. Title 18 U.S.C., Section 2384.

Mutiny, Riot, Dangerous Instrumentalities Prohibited

Whoever instigates, connives, willfully attempts to cause, assists, or conspires to cause any mutiny or riot, at any Federal penal or correctional institution or without the knowledge or consent of the warden or superintendent, conveys into such institution, or from place to place therein any tool, device, or substance designed to cut, abrade, or destroy the materials, or any part thereof, of which any building of such institution is constructed, or any other substance or thing designed to injure or destroy any building, or any part thereof, of such institution; or

Whoever conveys into such institution, or from place to place therein, any firearm, weapon, explosive, or any lethal or poisonous gas, or any other substance or thing designed to kill, injure, or disable any officer, agent, employee, or inmate thereof, or conspires so to do--

Shall be imprisoned not more than ten years. Title 18, U.S.C., Section 1792.

Destruction of Motor Vehicles or Motor Vehicle Facilities

Whoever willfully, with intent to endanger the safety of any person on board or anyone who he believes will board the same, or with a reckless disregard for the safety of human life, damages, disables, destroys, tampers with, or places or causes to be placed any explosive or other destructive substance in, upon, or in proximity to, any motor vehicle which is used, operated, or employed in interstate or foreign commerce, or its cargo or material used or intended to be used in connection with its operation; or

support of the operation of, motor vehicles engaged in interstate or foreign commerce or otherwise makes or causes such property to be made unworkable, unusable, or hazardous to work or use; or

Whoever, with like intent, willfully disables or incapacitates any driver or person employed in connection with the operation or maintenance of the motor vehicle, or in any way lessens the ability of such person to perform his duties as such; or

Whoever willfully attempts to do any of the aforesaid acts--

Shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both. Title 18, U. S. C., Section 33.

Assaulting, Resisting, or Impeding Certain Officers or Employees

Whoever forcibly assaults, resists, opposes, impedes, intimidates, or interferes with any person designated in Section 1114 of this title while engaged in or on account of the performance of his official duties, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Whoever, in the commission of any such acts uses a deadly or dangerous weapon, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. Title 18, U. S. C., Section 111.

Protection of Officers and Employees of the United States

Whoever kills any judge of the United States, any United States Attorney, any Assistant United States Attorney, or any United States Marshal or Deputy Marshal or person employed to assist such marshal or deputy marshal, any officer or employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, any post-office inspector, any officer or employee of the Secret Service or of the Bureau of Narcotics, any officer or enlisted man of the Coast Guard, any officer or employee of any United States penal or correctional institution, any officer, employee or agent of the Customs or of the Internal Revenue or any person assisting him in the execution of his duties, any Immigration officer, any officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture or of the Department of the Interior to enforce any Act of Congress for the protection, preservation, or restoration of game and other wild birds and animals, any employee of the Department of Agriculture designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out any law or regulation, or to perform any function in connection with any Federal or State program or any program of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the District of Columbia, for the control or eradication or prevention of the introduction or dissemination of animal diseases, any officer or employee of the National Park Service, any officer or employee of, or assigned to duty in, the field service of the Bureau of Land Management, any employee of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, or any officer or employee of the Indian field service

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property of the United States under the administration and control of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, while engaged in the performance of his official duties, or on account of the performance of his official duties, shall be punished as provided under Sections 1111 and 1112 of this title. Title 18, U. S. C., Section 1114.

Conspiracy to Commit Offense or to Defraud United States

If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States, or to defraud the United States, or any agency thereof in any manner or for any purpose, and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

If, however, the offense, the commission of which is the object of the conspiracy, is a misdemeanor only, the punishment for such conspiracy shall not exceed the maximum punishment provided for such misdemeanor. Title 18, U. S. C., Section 371.

Conspiracy to Impede or Injure Officer

If two or more persons in any State, Territory, Possession, or District conspire to prevent, by force, intimidation, or threat, any person from accepting or holding any office, trust, or place of confidence under the United States, or from discharging any duties thereof, or to induce by like means any officer of the United States to leave the place, where his duties as an officer are required to be performed, or to injure him in his person or property on account of his lawful discharge of the duties of his office, or while engaged in the lawful discharge thereof, or to injure his property so as to molest, interrupt, hinder, or impede him in the discharge of his official duties, each of such persons shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than six years, or both. Title 18, U. S. C., Section 372.

Prisoners in Custody of Institution or Officer

Whoever escapes or attempts to escape from the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative, or from any institution in which he is confined by direction of the Attorney General, or from any custody under or by virtue of any process issued under the laws of the United States by any court, judge, or commissioner, or from the custody of an officer or employee of the United States pursuant to lawful arrest, shall, if the custody or confinement is by virtue of an arrest on a charge of felony, or conviction of any offense, be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both; or if the custody or confinement is for extradition or by virtue of an arrest or charge of or for a misdemeanor, and prior to

Assault on Process Server

Whoever knowingly and wilfully obstructs, resists, or opposes any officer of the United States, or other person duly authorized, in serving, or attempting to serve or execute, any legal or judicial writ or process of any court of the United States, or United States Commissioner; or

Whoever assaults, beats, or wounds any officer or other person duly authorized, knowing him to be such officer, or other person so duly authorized, in serving or executing any such writ, rule, order, process, warrant, or other legal or judicial writ or process--

Shall, except as otherwise provided by law, be fined not more than \$300 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. Title 18, U. S. C., Section 1501.

Influencing or Injuring Officer, Juror or Witness Generally

Whoever corruptly, or by threats or force, or by any threatening letter or communication, endeavors to influence, intimidate, or impede any witness, in any court of the United States or before any United States Commissioner or other committing magistrate, or any grand or petit juror, or officer in or of any court of the United States, or officer who may be serving at any examination or other proceeding before any United States Commissioner or other committing magistrate, in the discharge of his duty, or injures any party or witness in his person or property on account of his attending or having attended such court or examination before such officer, commissioner, or other committing magistrate, or on account of his testifying or having testified to any matter pending therein, or injures any such grand or petit juror in his person or property on account of any verdict or indictment assented to by him, or on account of his being or having been such juror, or injures any such officer, commissioner, or other committing magistrate in his person or property on account of the performance of his official duties, or corruptly or by threats or force, or by any threatening letter or communication, influences, obstructs, or impedes, or endeavors to influence, obstruct, or impede, the due administration of justice, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. Title 18, U. S. C., Section 1503.

Obstruction of Court Orders

Whoever, by threats or force, willfully prevents, obstructs, impedes, or interferes with, or willfully attempts to prevent, obstruct, impede, or interfere with, the due exercise of rights

No injunctive or other civil relief against the conduct made criminal by this section shall be denied on the ground that such conduct is a crime. Title 18, U. S. C., Section 1509.

Contempts Constituting Crimes

Any person, corporation or association willfully disobeying any lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command of any district court of the United States or any court of the District of Columbia, by doing any act or thing therein, or thereby forbidden, if the act or thing so done be of such character as to constitute also a criminal offense under any statute of the United States or under the laws of any state in which the act was committed, shall be prosecuted for such contempt as provided in Section 3691 of this title and shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both.

Such fine shall be paid to the United States or to the complainant or other party injured by the act constituting the contempt, or may, where more than one is so damaged, be divided or apportioned among them as the court may direct, but in no case shall the fine to be paid to the United States exceed, in case the accused is a natural person, the sum of \$1,000, nor shall such imprisonment exceed the term of six months.

This section shall not be construed to relate to contempts committed in the presence of the court, or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice, nor to contempts committed in disobedience of any lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command entered in any suit or action brought or prosecuted in the name of, or on behalf of, the United States, but the same, and all other cases of contempt not specifically embraced in this section may be punished in conformity to the prevailing usages at law. Title 18, U. S. C., Section 402.

Transportation of Dynamite, Powder and Fuses

- (a) Any person who knowingly transports, carries, or conveys within the United States, any dangerous explosives, such as and including, dynamite, blasting caps, detonating fuses, black powder, gunpowder, or other like explosive, or any radioactive materials, or etiologic agents, on or in any passenger car or passenger vehicle of any description operated in the transportation of passengers by any for-hire carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, by land, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and, if the death or bodily injury of any person results from a violation of this section, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than

may be transported on or in such car or vehicle whenever the Interstate Commerce Commission finds that an emergency requires an expedited movement, in which case such emergency movements shall be made subject to such regulations as the Commission may deem necessary or desirable in the public interest in each instance: Provided further, That under this section it shall be lawful to transport on or in any such car or vehicle, small quantities of explosives, radioactive materials, etiologic agents, or other dangerous commodities of the kinds, in such amounts, and under such conditions as may be determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission to involve no appreciable danger to persons or property: And provided further, That it shall be lawful to transport on or in any such car or vehicle such fuses, torpedoes, rockets, or other signal devices as may be essential to promote safety in the operation of any such car or vehicle on or in which transported. This section shall not prevent the transportation of military forces with their accompanying munitions of war on passenger-equipment cars or vehicles.

- (b) No person shall knowingly transport, carry or convey within the United States liquid nitroglycerin, fulminate in bulk in dry condition, or other similarly dangerous explosives, or radioactive materials, or etiologic agents, on or in any car or vehicle of any description operated in the transportation of passengers or property by any carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, by land, except under such rules and regulations as the Commission shall specifically prescribe with respect to the safe transportation of such commodities. The Commission shall from time to time determine and prescribe what explosives are "other similarly dangerous explosives," and may prescribe the route or routes over which such explosives, radioactive materials, or etiologic agents shall be transported. Any person who violates this provision, or any regulation prescribed hereunder by the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and, if the death or bodily injury of any person results from a violation of this section, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Explosives; Illegal Use or Possession; and, Threats or False Information Concerning Attempts to Damage or Destroy Real or Personal Property by Fire or Explosives

- (a) As used in this section -
"commerce" means commerce between any State,

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Territory, Commonwealth, District, or possession of the United States, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof; or within any Territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia;

"explosive" means gunpowders, powders used for blasting, all forms of high explosives, blasting materials, fuzes (other than electric circuit breakers), detonators, and other detonating agents, smokeless powders, and any chemical compounds or mechanical mixture that contains any oxidizing and combustible units, or other ingredients, in such proportions, quantities, or packing that ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonation of the compound or mixture or any part thereof may cause an explosion.

- (b) Whoever transports or aids and abets another in transporting in interstate or foreign commerce any explosive, with the knowledge or intent that it will be used to damage or destroy any building or other real or personal property for the purpose of interfering with its use for education, religious, charitable, residential, business, or civic objectives or of intimidating any person pursuing such objectives, shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than one year, or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both; and if personal injury results shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than ten years or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both; and if death results shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or for life, but the court may impose the death penalty if the jury so recommends.
- (c) The possession of any explosive in such a manner as to evince an intent to use, or the use of, such explosive, to damage or destroy any building or other real or personal property used for educational, religious, charitable, residential, business, or civic objectives or to intimidate any person pursuing such objectives, creates rebuttable presumptions that the explosive was transported in interstate or foreign commerce or caused to be transported in interstate or foreign commerce by the person so possessing or using it, or by a person aiding or abetting the person so possessing or using it: Provided, however, That no person may be convicted under this section unless there is evidence independent of the presumptions that this section has been violated.
- (d) Whoever, through the use of the mail, telephone, telegraph, or other instrument of commerce, willfully imparts or conveys, or causes to be imparted or conveyed, any

concerning an attempt or alleged attempt being made, or to be made, to damage or destroy any building or other real or personal property for the purpose of interfering with its use for educational, religious, charitable, residential, business, or civic objectives, or of intimidating any person pursuing such objectives, shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

- (e) This section shall not be construed as indicating an intent on the part of Congress to occupy the field in which this section operates to the exclusion of a law of any State, Territory, Commonwealth, or possession of the United States, and no law of any State, Territory, Commonwealth, or possession of the United States which would be valid in the absence of the section shall be declared invalid, and no local authorities shall be deprived of any jurisdiction over any offense over which they would have jurisdiction in the absence of this section. Title 18, U. S. C., Section 837.

Government Property or Contracts

Whoever willfully injures or commits any depredation against any property of the United States, or of any department or agency thereof, or any property which has been or is being manufactured or constructed for the United States, or any department or agency thereof, shall be punished as follows:

If the damage to such property exceeds the sum of \$100, by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both; if the damage to such property does not exceed the sum of \$100, by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. Title 18, U. S. C., Section 1361.